(4) EXEMPTION.—Nonproject sector assistance funds may be exempt from the requirements of subsection (b)(1) only through the notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

GLOBAL REDUCTION OF PROVERTY

SEC. 593. (a) The Congress finds that the reduction of poverty on a global basis is a fundamental goal of United States foreign assistance. Therefore, to measure progress toward that goal, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall, in consultation with the Congress and other appropriate governmental agencies and nongovernmental agencies and nongovernmental organizations, establish a system of quantitative and qualitative indicators of poverty reduction, which shall be established on a country-by-country basis. These indicators shall include the percentage of persons living below the absolute poverty level, rates of infant and child mortality, rates of literacy for men and women, per capita income and purchasing power, rate of employment, and other factors measuring poverty reduction and economic growth as the Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall deem appropriate.

(b) As part of its annual congressional presentation to Congress, the Agency for International Development shall identify those poverty reduction objectives that have been set for each country receiving development assistance, and the progress that has been achieved in past years and future steps to be taken to achieve them.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

SEC. 594. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to regularly and vigorously promote the following policy and staffing changes through formal initiatives before the Board and management of the IMF and through bilateral discussions with other member nations:

(1) The addition to the IMF's staff of natural resource experts, and development economists trained in analyzing the linkages between macro-economic conditions and the short- and long-term impacts on sustainable management of natural resources.

(2) In a manner consistent with the purposes of the IMF, the establishment in the IMF of a systematic process to review in advance, and take into account in policy formation, projected impacts of each IMF lending agreement on the long-term sustainable management of natural resources, the environment, public health and poverty.

(3) The creation of criteria to consider concessional and favorable lending terms to promote sustainable management of natural resources. Such capacity should seek the reduction of the debt burden of developing countries in recognition of domestic investments in conservation and environmental management.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall prepare an annual report to the Congress on the progress made by the United States Executive Director to the IMF in implementing the reforms encompassed in this section.

Reports.